



The NEW HAMPSHIRE

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N. H. Council on World Affairs Presents Atomic Power Institute

Parents Share In Atomic Conference

This Year the annual Father's Day, held in the fall, and Mother's Day have been combined into Parent's Day. May 3rd, a Saturday, is the date selected by the Parent's Day Committee of Student Senate for this event.

The committee successfully co-ordinated its plans with those of the New Hampshire Council on World Affairs. Parents may now enjoy the speeches and displays of the Council's Atomic Conference as well as the annual university functions.

Proposed Schedule

- The combined program is as follows:
- 8:30-12:00 a.m. registration at the Memorial Union
 - 9:15 The Atom for Better Living In New England — William Webster. In the United Kingdom — Dr. J. Gaunt
 - 10:15 Prospects for Disarmament — Senator Ralph Flanders of Vermont, a former member of the Senate Armed Service Committee
 - 11:00 Address by President Johnson at Memorial Field
 - 11:15 ROTC Review at Memorial Field
 - Noon Luncheons held at fraternities, sororities, Memorial Union, and Commons also a carillon concert
 - 1:15 Our Nuclear Future
 - 1:45 Mankind's Master or Mankind's Servant? panel discussion moderated by President Johnson, panel members: Dr. Ralph Lapp, Director of the Nuclear Science Service, Professor Walt Rostow, and Sumner Pike, a former member of the Atomic Energy Commission
 - 3:00 Allied Arts Program including selections by the Dance Club, the Brass Ensemble, and Women's Glee Club
 - 4:00 Open House at all housing units and a carillon concert

Sports Calendar

University athletic teams will have matches and games at the Memorial Field at 2 O'clock a tennis match with U Conn at 2:30, baseball also with U Conn, and at 2:30 a lacrosse game with Brown.

Student activities will have displays in various buildings. Art work will be displayed in the corridors of Hewitt Hall and in Hamilton Smith Library. Future plans for UNH will be shown at the Memorial Union. The activities of various student organizations will be on display in the Grafton, Carroll, and Belknap rooms of the Memorial Union.

The Atomic Fair will be in progress at this time also. A display of films and exhibits will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. at the Field House.

Contributing Students

The Sophomore Sphinx will conduct registration and an information booth (continued on page 4)

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles Among Celebrities

John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State and well-known speaker and writer on international affairs, was born in 1888. After graduating from Princeton in 1908, he received other degrees from the Sorbonne, Tufts and other colleges and universities.

Dulles began practicing law in N. Y. City in 1911. But from that time on, he was in continual demand as an adviser for the Secretaries of State in London, Paris and Moscow meetings. He was special agent of the Department of State in Central America in 1917, and a year later was counsel to the Committee to Negotiate Peace in Europe. In 1933, he was our representative to the Berlin Debt Conference.

Among his more recent experiences Dulles can include attending the San Francisco Conference which planned the U.N. in 1945. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Dulles is also the author of a book on international politics: *War, Peace and Change*.

'Challenge of the Atom; Mankind's Servant or Master?'

20,000 Square Feet Herald

Use of Atom in War and Peace

By ANNE BARBEAU

From April 30 to May 3, this campus will be the scene of one of the most dramatic events in New England's history. The N. H. Council on World Affairs will present, in cooperation with the University, the first Atomic Power Institute held in the region. By means of an impressive exhibition and a group of world-famous speakers, this theme will be developed: "Challenge of the Atom; Mankind's Servant or Mankind's Master?"

Some 20,000 square feet of exhibits dealing with the use of atomic energy in agriculture, industry, medicine and defense will be located in the Field House next week. Visitors will be admitted 12-9:00 p.m. on April 30, 10:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m. on the two following days and 8:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m. on May 3.

Twenty Exhibits

The exhibition will actually be a joint showing of at least twenty exhibits from such varied sources as the United States Information Agency (USIA), Westinghouse, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and Alco. To give an idea of its magnitude, here is a bird's eye view of what just one of these exhibits will contain.

The "Atoms for Peace" exhibit from AEC, covering some 7,000 square feet, will show the element uranium from the time it is mined as crude ore to when it enters, in purified form, into a nuclear reactor or "atomic furnace" for the production of electricity. It will also present a visual and audible explanation of the use of radioisotopes in plant-fertilization studies.

Mechanical Hands

At the same exhibit, visitors will see a pair of mechanical "hands" which enable researchers to manipulate radioactive materials easily from the outside of heavily shielded cells. A sample "man from Mars" will be present for observation. This creature is a dummy dressed in a balloon suit which re-

searchers must wear in a radioactive atmosphere.

Other highlights at the general Exhibition will be a six-foot model of the atomic-powered submarine, the Nautilus, and a model of the Yankee Atomic Plant now being built in Rowe, Mass.

Sir Otto, The Robot

No one need brush up on their atomic physics before attending the Exhibition, if the reports on Sir Otto Matik, the Atom Fair mascot, are correct. This three-and-a-half-foot genius will act as a sort of a bridge between the layman and the difficult subject presented. Created by Durham's Jonathan Karas, Science Consulter at WBZ, the robot is electronically operated. He can walk, talk, wag his ears, whistle at girls, and answer all questions concerning the atom.

Also intended to facilitate everyone's understanding of difficult demonstrations are tape-recorded explanations attached to some of the exhibits. For instance, when the spectator examines the sixteen-foot atomic reactor, he can push one button to start the chain reaction and then pick up an earphone to hear a step-by-step explanation of what is happening.

On the second day of the Atomic Institute, high schools in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Eastern Massachusetts will send large student delegations to Durham. This will coincide with the annual High School Day.

Two Days of Conference

The last two days of the Atomic Power Institute will feature a long list of internationally prominent lecturers, including John Foster Dulles, General Leslie Groves and Ralph Lapp.

The opening session of the "Conference" will take place on Friday, at 3:30 p.m., at the Memorial Union. Lt. Gen. (continued on page 3)

BWA022 LONG GOVT. PD=VWX THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON D. C. 21 JUDGE PETER WOODBURY, PRES CARE CONRAD L. QUIMBY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS — THE COMMONS DURHAM NHAMP= GREETINGS TO ALL ATTENDING THE ATOMIC POWER INSTITUTE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS.

THE THEME OF THIS INSTITUTE FOCUSES PUBLIC ATTENTION ON THE BASIC CHALLENGE OF THE ATOM: TO SERVE OR TO DESTROY MANKIND. THE PROPER CHOICE OF THESE ALTERNATIVES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WORLD LEADERS AND EACH CITIZEN.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS FOR PROVIDING AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO BE ALERTED TO THE FULLEST KNOWLEDGE OF THIS SUBJECT. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Eastern States Praised For Superiority of Culture



Groves

Lt. General Groves Headed Group Who Made 1st "A" Bomb

It is certainly fitting that the man who headed the Manhattan Project which first developed an atomic bomb should preside over the first session of the Atomic Institute. Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves will lead the discussion on Friday on: "The Atom: What Role in Diplomacy and Military Strategy?"

Born in 1896, Groves studied two years at M.I.T. and graduated in 1918 from the U.S. Military Academy with a B.S. He also received degrees from the Army Engineer School, the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College.

From a 2nd lieutenant in the Army in 1918, Groves has worked up to his present status. In the 1940's, he directed all army construction in the U.S., including work on camps, air-fields and the Pentagon. He was later Chief of the Armed Special Weapons Project. Groves is now Vice-President of Remington Rand.

The East is superior to every other region both culturally and economically although outlanders believe it is no longer vigorous and not truly American, says an article in the March issue of Holiday.

Describing the East as a 70-mile wide strip stretching from Boston to Philadelphia, Roger Angell, a New York writer, says the section is "our best effort in civilization so far."

Most of those living outside the East hold that it is effete, he says, adding: "I believe this orthodoxy is made up of many subtenets: that the East is snobbish, Anglophile, intellectual, dominated by foreigners, influenced by Jews, leftish, cooky-pushing, tradition-bound, money-grubbing, hurried, over-urbanized, unpredictable, artistic, and excessively fashionable."

Angell says he admits that these charges are true, but that instead of being "causes for alarm and distrust, they actually make the East the most vigorous, diverse, interesting, hopeful, and—both economically and culturally—the most influential region of the United States today."

Angell points out that the six states that contain the East — Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania — have more than 40% of the bank deposits—almost ninety billion dollars.

Culturally, the East is the leader in practically all the arts, Angell claims, pointing to these facts:

Theater—"There is almost no theater in the United States outside a run-down twenty-square-block area centered on Times Square."

Music—"The Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony must be included in any list of the finest half dozen symphony orchestras in the world."

Universities—"This is a landscape of learning unmatched anywhere in the world — a classical landscape peopled by scholars. Here every large city owns a great university; here the college campus is as much a typical mark of the small town as the white church spire; here every third hilltop seems to be crowned with a red-brick seminary or secondary school."

The finest libraries and art museums (continued on page 3)



John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State

The New Hampshire

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The New Hampshire makes no claim to represent the opinions of any group on or off Campus including the student body or faculty. All editorials are the opinion of the Editorial Board. All material submitted to The New Hampshire becomes its property. All letters, to be printed, must be signed, with names withheld on request.

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The Lesson of Dignity

"And on the pedestal these words appear:
'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away."

"Ozymandias", Shelley

How important is it to know that Ozymandias is in reality, King Ramses II who died in ancient Egypt some thirty-one hundred years ago. Or how important is it to realize all that remained of the great culture, the great works, the great king: two crumbling pieces of stone hewn by an unhappy man, and a romantic memory. Perchance, somewhere in the future, could an explorer write in his journal: And on the island, all that remained was a tall, skeletal structure made of an unknown material. At the base was an ancient block into which was cut the following cryptogram which we as yet cannot decipher: Empir St t Buil; here it ended, for the block was disintegrated.

All else is gone, as though a great heat had scorched even the very bedrock of the horrible place. It would appear that in the area, if one can stretch the imagination that far, a great civilization had ended. But again, we cannot as yet decipher any of what little material we have found, and my conclusions make the rest wonder if I have been too long in this new and ugly land.

210th./365 total an.: Today, we moved northward into some low and foreboding hills and were approached by some of the most peculiar creatures I have ever seen. Looking closely, one might see a resemblance to us, but more ugly and stunted, and seemingly with no gifts of speech or comprehension. Naked and grunting violently, they followed us for many leagues, but at a distance (Apparently wary of our pikes and curasses) and then vanished. We have not seen them since mid-sun, but I suspect they are not far away wondering if they dare attack with their crude tools. They look as though a wrath struck them with its very hand.

We will admit that the above at first appeared to be something that perhaps a ten-year-old with an extraordinary imagination could write. But the thought grew on us that though this may not be the finale of the world we know today, an atomic devastation is not beyond the imagination, improbable as it may be.

Before us in the field house today, we see a great gift; but a gift which if misused, can surely run amok and wreak a devastation which our planet has never experienced in all the crises it has witnessed from Ramses to the Korean peninsula.

We believe it is the duty of our contemporary scientists to teach the youth the rules of the atom, our statesmen to show the rules of living together in harmony, our religious leaders to instill the benefits and riches of our culture, and it is the responsibility of the younger generation to learn these lessons well, for only then can we achieve the dignity and greatness that will show us respect for our power, as well as the feelings and interests of those who live beside us. It is dignity that tempers power, not more power.

Even UNH Has Problems . . .

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS by Dick Bibler



Ralph Lapp, Author, Nuclear Physicist

Nuclear science consultant to American industry, Dr. Ralph E. Lapp, will be one of three prominent national figures to offer his views as summary to the New England-wide Atomic Power Institute here, May 2 and 3. Other speakers on this summary panel, moderated by President Eldon L. Johnson, include Sumner T. Pike and Walt W. Rostow, of MIT.

Dr. Lapp is the author of *The Voyage of The Lucky Dragon*, a book which discusses, in laymens language, the story of the "Japanese tuna fishing boat, by the title's name, which was 85 miles away from Bikini when the hydrogen bomb was tested. The boat was covered with fall out, but the men knew nothing of its nature and took no precautions." It is the story of these men's painful journey home and of the sickness of the crewmen and of the death of one of them.

"... beginning of the book doesn't have quite the polish... it has something much more important. The author knows what he is talking about and his book packs plenty of excitement," says Leonard Engel of the *New York Times*. "... excellent book, probably one of the major nonfiction works of the year" says Robert McCary of the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Dr. Lapp has collaborated with Stewart Alsop, who is a well known columnist in a number of articles covering aspects of nuclear power. Held on the university, this event combines a four day Atom Fair, April 30 through May 3, with two days of conferences on the atom, all presented by the New Hampshire Council on World Affairs.

Movies in "Atom Theater" Part of Field House Display

Conrad L. Quimby, executive director of the N. H. Council on World Affairs, has arranged for several films concerning the atom to be shown in Field House as part of the Atom Fair.

These three or four films will be shown in the "Atom Theater", a cornered-off section of Field House large enough to seat 250 people. They will deal with the chain reaction and various other subjects treated at the Fair.

The schedule for film showing is as follows: On April 30, 2:00-3:00 p.m., 6:00-7:00 p.m., and 7:30-8:30 p.m., on May 1, High School Day, there will be no films; on May 2, the films will be shown at the same times as on April 30 except for an extra presentation at 11:00 a.m. On May 3, another additional showing will take place at 9:00 a.m.

Mr. Quimby has also received a large number of books from various publishing firms concerning atomic research and development. These will be displayed at the Fair and given away to N. H. schools at the end of the Fair on the basis of a drawing.

Pike A Former Member of AEC



Sumner T. Pike was awarded degrees in Bowdoin, Bates and Center Colleges. After receiving his B.A. from the first of those educational institutions, Mr. Pike started work as a humble clerk for the Public Utilities Commission.

This was in 1913. He soon rose to be Vice-President of Equipment Sales in (continued on page 4)

Students And Faculty Help Out At Institute

From planning the Atomic Institute to serving punch at a private Dulles reception, students and faculty members at the University are making it possible for the Atomic Institute to be a success.

The original idea behind the Institute came from two persons connected with the campus: Conrad L. Quimby, executive director of the N. H. Council on World Affairs and John T. Holden, Chairman of the Department of Government. They began considering the project as far back as six months ago.

Institute Committee

Eight persons connected with the University, including Dr. Holden and Mr. Quimby, became part of the fourteen-member committee which organized the event. These were: Robb G. Gardner, Associate Dean of Students; Dr. Harry H. Hall, Chairman of the Physics Department; Dr. David Knapp, Assistant Professor in the Government Department; Edward D. Shanken of the University Extension Service; William S. Quimby and Richard S. Gaudette, students.

Student organizations on campus also responded enthusiastically to the call for assistance. Senior Key offered their services through Dean Louis; Mortar Board, through Mary Lunt; and Sphinx, through Judy Lane and Bob Jones.

Bob Jones and Bill Quimby were

especially valuable in getting volunteer and paid student help. These two will act as hosts at the Dulles reception tonight. Serving punch on this occasion will be: Carole Flanetz, Judy Lane and Mary Lunt.

Host For Speakers

Some members of the administration and faculty are acting as hosts for the speakers. President Johnson and Mrs. Johnson are planning the reception for Dulles tonight. The latter will be escorted to their house by Governor Lane Dwinell and his wife.

Edward Y. Blewett, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, is host to Senator Flanders of Vermont. Robert B. Dishman, Professor of Government, is receiving Edward L. Katzenbach, while Dr. Harry Hall of the Department of Physics, is serving as escort to nuclear physicist Ralph Lapp.

It is just about impossible to name all the people at the University who were generous with their time and effort in making the Atomic Institute a success. However, these few, according to Director Quimby, deserve special mention: Samuel F. Hoitt, of the University Extension Service; Jere A. Chase, of University Development; Staton R. Curtis and John Ewart, on the Memorial Union Staff; Harold I. Leavitt and Eugene H. Leaver, supervisors of University property.

Eighteen Exhibits Now Set Up At Field House

Eighteen exhibits, which began arriving last Thursday, April 24, have been set up in Field House for the Atom Fair. These exhibits represent contributions from various sources, including private industries, government agencies and the U. N. Here is a list of these exhibits:

1. **The Atomic Industrial Forum**, a diamond-shaped, walk-through exhibit, illustrates the use of the atom in industry.

2. **Pathway for Peace**, Harold Stassen's creation, describes the history of America's attempts to control weapons of war.

Webster, President, Yankee Atomic Co.



One of the country's best informed men on atomic energy and a leader in the vital public utility industry, William Webster has been a trustee of the Rand Corporation since 1949. Currently, Mr. Webster is executive vice-president of the New England Electric System and president of the Yankee Atomic Electric Company.

Born in Bel Air, Maryland, Mr. Webster was graduated from the United States Naval Academy and holds additional degrees from MIT plus honorary degrees from Bates College and Tufts.

During World War II, he served as a consultant to the Office of Scientific Research Development, and later as an assistant to the Secretary of Defense. Early in 1950, he was called back to Washington to head up the Research and Development Board in the Department of Defense. At the same time, he served as a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. He is also a member of the Army Scientific Advisory Panel.

Extremely active in the nuclear energy field, Mr. Webster is chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of the New England Council and was a guiding light in the formation of the Yankee Atomic Electric Company which is building a 134,000-kilowatt atomic-fired plant in Rowe, Massachusetts.

In addition to these multiple activities, this New England utility leader is a trustee of Bates College, member of the Advisory Committee on public and international affairs of the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton, and a member of the Moses Brown School Committee. As executive vice-president of the New England Electric System, he helps direct the activities of this company which supplies electricity and gas in over 200 cities and towns in five New England states.

3. **Crossroads Marine Exhibit** consists in a ten-square-foot tank with model ships afloat in it. The way in which radioactive wastes, sealed in lead containers, are dumped in the ocean, is the subject of this display.

4. A six-foot model of the atomic submarine, the *Nautilus*, is accompanied by an illustration of its interior.

5. A photo of the Bikini blast, seven by ten feet has been presented by the Boston Museum of Science.

6. **Yankee Atomic Electric Co.** has a model of its plant now under construction in Rowe, Mass.

7. **Westinghouse** is presenting a simulated working atomic reactor, eight feet in height and width, to accompany the atomic plant just mentioned. This reactor is a pressurized water reactor, one of several kinds of atomic reactors.

8. **Atoms for Peace**, offered by the Atomic Energy Commission, includes mechanical hands, a "man from Mars", illustrations of the different kinds of nuclear reactors and a step by step explanation of how uranium is transformed into nuclear energy. This display totals 7,000 square feet.

9. **O. G. Kelley & Co.** are showing how reactors, lead radiation shielding and other instruments useful in atomic research are made.

10. The Mass. Dept. of Commerce has an exhibit for the purpose of boosting that state.

11. **General Electric** of Boston has sent an aluminum model of the company's Chicago Power Plant now under construction. Equipped with ear-phones, this exhibit will give a detailed explanation of how such a plant is built.

12. **Atoms for Peace**, a USIA exhibit for overseas use, is a 3,500 square-foot exposition of America's progress with the atom. It includes instruments which can gauge the flow of nutrition in plants.

13. **Universal Transister Products Corp.** is presenting a panel board of instruments used in atomic research.

14. The UN's role in nuclear development is illustrated.

15. The **Agricultural Experiment Station** at the University has an exhibit concerning the use of radioactive isotopes in research with animals and plants.

16. **Raytronics** is offering a manual Spectrometer for visitors to examine and use. With this instrument, the in-

(continued on page 3)

Edward Katzenbach Director of Defense

Edward L. Katzenbach Jr., graduated from Princeton University in 1940 where he received his A.B. In 1940 he received his Ph.D. He was awarded a University Fellowship in 1946 and the Charlotte Elizabeth Proctor Fellowship in 1948.

He had had a great deal of academic experience which consists of him being an Instructor at Princeton, a Research Associate, at the Institute of War and Peace Studies, Columbia University and Assistant Professor of History at Columbia College. He was also Associate Director of the Defense Studies Program at Harvard and was lecturer at the National and Services War Colleges. At present Mr. Katzenbach is Director of the Harvard Defense Studies Program.

He was a Marine Corps Officer during World War II and the Korean War. He is at present a Lieutenant Colonel. He has contributed a great deal to the *American Historical Review*, *American Political Science Review*, *New York Times Magazine*, *The Political Science Quarterly*, *The Reporter*, *World Politics*, and the *Yale Review*.

Rostow, Well-known Writer, Professor

Walt Whitman Rostow was born October 7, 1916 in New York City. His present residence is in Belmont, Massachusetts. He received his B.A. in 1936 from Yale University, his Ph.D. in 1940 from Yale, his M.A. from Oxford, England in 1946, and a M.A. from Cambridge, England in 1949. He received academic honors and other honors in the form of the Rhodes Scholar from Oxford, the Harmsworth Professor from Oxford, the Pitt Professor from Cambridge, and the Legion of Merit and the Hon. O.B.E. which is military.

Many of his books have been published and they include: *The American Diplomatic Revolution, 1947*; *Essays on the British Economy of the Nineteenth Century, 1948*; *The Process of Economic Growth, 1952*; *The Growth and Fluctuation of the British Economy, 1790-1850, 1953* (with A. D. Gayer and A. J. Schwartz); *The Dynamics of Soviet Society, 1953* (with A. Lenin and others); *The Prospects for Communist China, 1954* (with others); *An American Policy in Asia, 1955* (with R. W. Hatch); *A*



W. W. Rostow

Proposal: Key to an Effective Foreign Policy, 1957 (with Max F. Millikan) Mr. Rostow has had various articles in such well-known publications as *The Reporter* and the *Christian Science Monitor*.

He has had previous employment in the Center for International Studies, where he has been a Staff member since 1951. He has been a Professor of Economic History since 1950 at MIT. He was Pitt Professor of American History at Cambridge University in England from September 1949 to July 1950.

He was also Assistant to the Executive Secretary on the Economic Commission for Europe from 1947 to 1949, Harmsworth Professor of American History from 1946 to 1947 at the Oxford University in England and acted as assistant chief for the Department of State in the German-Austrian Economic Division. He was a Major in the O.S.S. Army of the U. S. from 1942 to 1945. And he was instructor of Economics at Columbia University, from July 1940 to July 1941.

G. E. Plans Defense

The grave importance which General Electric attaches to its work for national security is indicated by the fact that during 1957 nearly half of the Company's scientists, engineers, and technicians were on defense assignments representing only about 20 percent of the Company's total activity.

In June, the Company was awarded the largest military development contract in its history for development of the nose cone (the all-important payload that re-enters the earth's atmosphere in the last phase of the missile's flight) for the intercontinental ballistic missile Atlas and the Thor missile.

In the atomic field, General Electric's assignments have included aircraft nuclear propulsion promising "flight of unlimited range".



WILBUR JUST WOKE UP TO THE FACT THAT HE'S IN CLASS!

KEEP ALERT FOR A BETTER POINT AVERAGE!

Don't let that "drowsy feeling" cramp your style in class . . . or when you're "hitting the books". Take a NoDoz Awakener! In a few minutes, you'll be your normal best . . . wide awake . . . alert! Your doctor will tell you—NoDoz Awakeners are safe as coffee. Keep a pack handy!

15 TABLETS, 35c



Dr. Gaunt, Expert In Chemistry Field

Dr. John Gaunt received his Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Leeds, in England. Since 1948, he has been engaged intermittently in research for the Chemistry Division of the Atomic Energy Authority at Harwell.

Dr. Gaunt's main interest lies in the field of spectroscopy, particularly infrared. In May, 1955, he began serving under Walter G. Whitman at the UN as one of the international group of scientists charged with organizing the UN Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy.

In December, 1955, Dr. Gaunt returned to Harwell as Head of the Spectroscopy Group until October, 1957, when he was appointed to the present post as Senior Representative of the U.K.'s Atomic Energy Authority in the U.S. and Attache to the British Embassy.

Eastern States . . .

(continued from page 1)

are in the East, and also most of the book and magazine publishing firms, some of the best newspapers, and it is also the center of the vast advertising industry and the radio and television world, Angell says.

He concludes: "The Effete East is nothing less than an American aristocracy. It is an aristocracy of accomplishment, not of inheritance, and it has been created by the totally unique concentration of industrial wealth, cultural institutions, media of artistic and literary expression, and the resulting intellectual tolerance and diversity of opinion that now exist on our North-eastern seaboard. And while we await the great day when the American heretic is made welcome in his own home town and our culture has a hundred capitals, I think we can be proud of the Effete East as our best effort in civilization so far."

For the lovers of refined music, the **Classical Hour** can be heard daily Sunday through Friday on WMDR, 650 on your dial.

Atomic Institute . . .

(continued from page 1)

eral Leslie R. Groves, former head of the Manhattan Atomic Project and later Chief of the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, will preside at a panel discussion dealing with: "The Atom: What Role in Diplomacy and Military Strategy?"

Other members of the panel will be: Herbert W. Hill, former Planning Advisor in the State Dept., now in the History Dept. at Dartmouth; Edward L. Katzenbach of the Defense Studies Program at Harvard; Brig. General Thomas R. Phillips, Military Editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Banquet For Dulles

A \$5.50-a-plate banquet will be given in N. H. Hall, Friday evening, at 6:30 p.m. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will be the guest of honor at this event. Other celebrities will be among the 700 guests expected. Governor Dwinell, the Senators and the Congressmen from New Hampshire plan to attend.

Mr. Dulles, accompanied by his wife and aides, will stop in Durham for only a few hours on Friday evening. He will be en route for the Nato Meeting of Foreign Ministers in Copenhagen. In spite of his being pressed for time, Mr. Dulles has agreed to go meet the students in Strafford Room after the Banquet.

Wide Publicity For Dulles

During the Banquet, Mr. Dulles will give a speech on "The Challenge of the Atom". According to Conrad L. Quimby, director of the N. H. Council on World Affairs, this speech will be broadcast by at least seven radio hook-ups. The Voice of America will record and film it, and the press will come from all the important areas between the Canadian borderland and New York City.

If the speech is broadcast by the National T. V. networks, Mr. Quimby says that special equipment to blow it up will be installed in Strafford Room for a student audience.

At 9:15 a.m. on Saturday, the third session of the Conference will get under way at the Memorial Union. Discussing the topic, "The Atom for Better Living" will be William Webster,

President of Yankee Atomic Electric Co. (presently building its plant in Rowe, Mass.), and Dr. J. Gaunt, senior representative of the U. K.'s Atomic Energy Authority in this country.

At 10:15 a.m., Senator Ralph E. Flanders of Vermont, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, will speak on "Prospects for Disarmament". After this fourth session, the annual ROTC Military Review will take place in Memorial Field, followed by a Chicken Barbecue for ticket holders.

Teller Replaced

Although Dr. Edward Teller was originally planned as speaker for the fifth session, at 1:00 p.m. on Saturday, this arrangement had to be cancelled because of Dr. Teller's new responsibilities as Director of the Livermore Laboratories in California. Walter Whitman, from M.I.T., will replace Dr. Teller and speak on "Atomic Power Policy for the U.S. and Underdeveloped Areas of the World".

The closing session of the Conference will begin at 1:45 p.m. and will consist of a somewhat philosophical discussion of the topic "Mankind's Master or Mankind's Servant?" Presiding will be Dr. Eldon L. Johnson; members of the panel will include the nuclear physicist Dr. Ralph E. Lapp, Sumner T. Pike, member of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Walt W. Rostow, educator, author and Rhodes scholar.

Cost of the Institute

According to Mr. Quimby, the total cost of the Atomic Power Institute is approximately \$8,000. A good part of it was financed by N. H. industry — textile firms, shoe manufacturers, and paper mills.

However, the Council on World Affairs did not meet with enthusiasm everywhere in N. H. General Electric, which has a plant in the state, did not bother to plan an exhibit while its competitor Westinghouse, with no economic interest in the state, did. Although the Planning and Development Commission of New Hampshire chose to ignore the Atomic Institute, the Massachusetts Board of Commerce has planned an exhibit showing why Massachusetts is an ideal spot for atomic energy plants.

UNH Participation

About fifty University students will

Gen. Phillips; Broad Military Background

Brig. General Thomas R. Phillips, originally from Wisconsin, is a graduate of the Air Corps Tactical School, the Coast Artillery School and the Command and General Staff School.

From a second Lieutenant in 1917 he became a Brig. General in 1943. During his eventful career, he was chief of staff of the Antilles Department, Director of Personnel Administration of the Service Forces and in charge of the European Theatre. He acted as Department Chairman of the Joint-Export-Import Agency in the sector of Germany administered by the U.S. and the U.K. This last post was his from 1941 to 1947. Finally, he served as Senior Staff Member of the Brookings Institute.

Gen. Phillips' writing career includes books, war publications in tactics and philosophy and contributions to Encyclopaedia Britannica and well-known periodicals. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit. His present position is that of military correspondent for the St. Louis Post Dispatch in Washington, D. C.

Eighteen Exhibits . . .

(continued from page 2)

tensity of radiation in the air, in a watch, or in any other object can be determined.

17. **Sylvania** has an exhibit about nuclear fuels and specialized reactor components.

18. The **Portsmouth Sub Base** has contributed a model of a reactor and generator-motor plant for submarines.

be participating in the presentation of the Atomic Institute. They will be doing varied chores, from serving tea at a private Dulles reception to operating the Atom Fair mascot.

The Agriculture Experiment Station will present an exhibit in the Field House on the use of radioactive isotopes in research with animals and plants. This exhibit is under the direction of Harold C. Grinnell, Dean of the College of Agriculture.

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Parents Share . . .
(continued from page 1)

on T-Hall lawn. The Parent's Day committee was headed by co-chairmen Edmund Robert and Helen Plasteras. It included James Fox, Hazel Farrell, Cal Regan, Linda Littlefield, Fred Roux, Mike Meyers, and Ruddy Matalucci.

In connection with Parent's Day, the Public Relations Committee of Student Senate has designated May 4th as New Hampshire Day at Fenway Park. The game will be a double header between Boston and Cleveland.

The UNH Band, Air Force Drill Team and Color Guard have been invited to participate in between game ceremonies. A block of tickets will be available for students and their guests at a future date.

Demonstration Gyro For Classroom Use Under Production

A scientific classroom gyroscope will soon be made available for instructional demonstrations. First designed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, models are now in production at AC Spark Plug Division of General Motors.

Joseph A. Anderson, general manager, explained, "We think this device will be extremely useful to schools, colleges, and industries. . . . We cooperated with M.I.T. in developing it into a classroom device that can be produce in quantity. It will be sold to anybody interested in

serious study and research in this field." The complete unit weighs about 32 pounds. It has a six-pound motor — six inches in diameter and one inch thick — that turns at 150 rpm. The gyro operates on regular 110-volt current. It is 22 inches high and 14 inches wide.

Although a classroom device, the gyro is built with precision so that real problems can be studied. Anderson stressed, "This is not a toy. It is a scientific tool, and one that should meet a need in studies of physics, and even in such fields as space navigation."

The instrument proved so valuable at MIT that AC decided to produce it for widespread educational and scientific use. AC engineers are now preparing special instructional handbooks for the unit. These will contain problems suited to various students from high school through university graduate levels.

Highly complex gyroscopes — based on the same principles as this unit — are used today in missiles, ships, and planes. AC is currently building ultra-precision gyroscope systems for guiding such missiles as the Air Force Thor and Mace and the Navy Regulus.

A gyroscope is difficult to understand until seen in action. (That is the primary reason for the classroom model.) Basically, a gyroscope is a spinning wheel, held by bearings at each end of the axle. This wheel tends to hold its "position in space." It is this characteristic that makes gyroscopes vital in such fields as missile guidance. The reason is that the gyro, or spinning wheel, resists attempts to deflect it. As a result, precise measurements can be made, and signals generated, that can provide accurate guidance to such things as missiles or planes.

Pike . . .
(continued from page 2)

Dallas and Kansas City, in 1920. Later on, he was business adviser to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, from 1939 to 1940. During that last year, Mr. Pike also became a member of the National Economic Commission in Philadelphia.

Probably the most important years of Mr. Pike's life are those he spent as a member of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. This enriching experience which lasted from 1946 to 1951, makes him a valuable addition to the series of speakers at the Atomic Institute. Mr. Pike is a Phi Beta Kappa member.

John Fosta Dullis took off from Washington International Airport today with an after-dinner elocution firmly grasped in his hand. Criticized because of a poor landing at Pez A.F.B., Dullis replied, "I don't know about you, General, but MY arms are tired!" . . . ConnDS



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